

# VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU'S NOTE TO ASSOCIATED PRESS

Counter Proposals Declare the Peace Treaty as Framed is "More Than the German People Can Bear"—Writes "The More Deeply We Penetrate Into the Spirit of the Treaty, the More Convinced We Are of the Impossibility of Carrying It Out"—Note Does Not Assert the German Delegation Will Refuse to Sign the Peace Treaty.

Washington, June 1.—Germany, although realizing that she must make sacrifices to obtain peace, is convinced that the execution of the peace treaty as drawn, "is more than the German people can bear."

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, thus sums up the attitude of the German nation towards the proposed treaty of peace in a note to the allied and associated powers, outlining various German counter-proposals. The German note, delivered by Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, last Thursday, was made public tonight by the state department.

The German delegation nowhere in its note asserts that it will refuse to sign the present treaty but declares on behalf of the German nation that "even in her need, justice for her is too sacred a thing to allow her to stoop to achieve conditions which she cannot undertake to carry out."

Exclusion of Germany from the League of Nations, the note asserts, means that in signing the peace treaty Germany would be executing a "decree for its own proscription, nay, its own death sentence."

The German people, the note says, have been disappointed in their "hope for a peace of justice which had been promised," and stand "aghast" at the demands made upon them by the "victorious violence of our enemies."

Outlining its counter-proposals, the German delegation agrees to reduce Germany's army and navy on condition that Germany be admitted immediately to the League of Nations; to renounce Germany's sovereign rights in Alsace-Lorraine and Posen but as to all other territories which Germany is called upon to give up, the principle of self-determination, applicable to all, is asked; to subject all German colonies to administration by the League of Nations; to pay reparations to the allied and associated powers in the form of goods and services, and to make the German taxpayer no more heavily burdened than the taxpayer of any other nation; to accept the principle of self-determination in the industrial enterprises; to neutral participation in the inquiry as to responsibility for the war is asked.

## Text of the Note in Part.

"Mr. President: I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the observations of the German delegation on the draft treaty of peace."

"The more deeply we penetrate into the spirit of this treaty, the more convinced we become of the impossibility of carrying it out. The execution of this treaty is more than the German people can bear."

At this point the German note enumerates the demands of the allied and associated powers, and states that they are "more than the German people can bear."

"Although the execution of the cost of the war has been expressly renounced, we are nevertheless ready in principle to bear all the war expenses of our enemies, which would exceed many times over the total amount of German state and private assets. Meanwhile our enemies demand, in excess of the agreed conditions, reparations for damage suffered by their civil population and in the connection Germany must also go bail for her allies."

"No limit is fixed on the capacity of the German people for payment determined by their standard of life but solely by their capacity to meet the demands of their enemies."

"In spite of the exorbitant demands, the reconstruction of our economic life is at the same time rendered impossible."

"Even in internal affairs we are to give up the right to self-determination."

## NATION-WIDE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS THREATENED

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—Officials here of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, threatened tonight its prediction that a nationwide strike of telegraph operators would become effective tomorrow at 3 p. m. unless the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company reinstates certain employees alleged to have been discharged for union affiliations.

"President J. Epps Brown, of the Bell Company said there was no change in the situation and said the had received no instructions from the wire board in New York."

Union leaders said that telegraph operators belonging to the union employed by press associations or brokerage houses would not be affected by the strike.

## INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN ORDERED BY BUREAU

Washington, June 1.—Investigation of differences between the Southern Bell Telephone Company and its employees at Atlanta, Ga., which has led to a threat of a nationwide strike of telegraph and telephone workers was ordered tonight by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which said that information reaching him on the subject was conflicting.

## LACKAWANNA TO DISMISS ALL WOMEN GATE TENDERS

Binghamton, N. Y., June 1.—The Lackawanna Railroad Company announced tonight orders have been put into effect dismissing all women gate tenders employed during the war to replace men. It was stated officially that the order had been issued as the direct result of a crossing accident which occurred recently in which one man lost his life.

## DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR HARTFORD MAN

Washington, June 1.—General Pershing in a subcommittee to the war department announced the award of a distinguished service cross to Corporal Cornelius T. Glynn, 11 Winter street, Hartford, Conn.

# N.C. Planes Still in Experimental Stage

None Has Been Built for a Direct Flight Across the Atlantic.

Plymouth, June 1.—(By The A. P.) A canvass last night, among the crews of all the American navy's N.C.-boats regarding the feasibility of a direct Atlantic flight by the N.C.-4 developed a wide divergence of opinion. No one would say it was impossible or even impracticable but there was general agreement that much depended upon the direction of the wind and that there was greater prospect of success in flying from Newfoundland to Ireland than the reverse.

Lieutenant E. P. Stone, pilot of the N.C.-4, was positive in his opinion that he would be made to fly home by way of Ireland and Newfoundland. He pointed out that all the N.C. planes are still in an experimental stage and that none of them was built for a direct Atlantic flight. He thought the chance of a favorable wind from this side was too remote to make serious consideration of the project possible.

Advocates of the plan contended that if one or two members of the crew were dropped, enabling the plane to carry a greatly increased supply of gasoline, there was an excellent chance of success. They argued that the destroyers used to add this flight could be used to carry the crew to the plane and that the plane could be recovered.

Lieutenant David H. McCulloch of the N.C.-3 said no possibility of a return trip to Newfoundland, calling attention to the prevalence of fog and icebergs and adding that only airmen could appreciate the difficulties thus presented.

The opinions of the commanders of the three planes were not available as they have been ordered to attend a conference at Paris at which it is expected the question will be thoroughly discussed.

The message of congratulation from King George, forwarded through the American embassy at London, said: "The king wishes to congratulate His Excellency, the American ambassador, on the safe arrival of the American seaplane and ask him if he will convey his congratulations to Mr. Daniels and the American navy."

The king sent Sir Charles Cuthbert, his personal messenger, to convey this message. It was relayed to President Wilson at Paris.

## CREWS OF THREE NAVAL PLANES AT PLYMOUTH

London, June 1.—The crews of the three American seaplanes which started on the memorable trans-Atlantic flight completed so gallantly by the N.C.-4, arrived at Plymouth yesterday came to London this afternoon and were given a typical American reception as their train stopped at Paddington station. American sailors and soldiers who had been waiting for their arrival rushed for the car that contained Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, who brought the N.C.-4 safely across the Atlantic, and his crew.

Read, who brought the N.C.-4 safely across the Atlantic, and his crew, were met by a group of British officers and men. The N.C.-4 was brought to the platform and then to an automobile for a parade.

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## TO PAINT PORTRAITS OF LEADERS IN LATE WAR

New York, June 1.—Formation of the National Art Committee, to arrange for the painting of portraits of leaders in the late war, was announced tonight by Herbert L. Pratt, secretary and treasurer of the organization, which will be in charge of the project.

The American mission has endorsed the project and the portraits, together with a group painting of the peace conference, are to be exhibited in several leading cities, according to the announcement. Later they will be placed in the care of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, to be hung eventually in the new national portrait gallery of the building, for which an appropriation of \$1,000,000 is now being considered by Congress.

The committee is endeavoring, Mr. Pratt said, to induce John S. Sargent to paint one or more portraits for the collection. The portraits of the peace conference, which have been accepted by Cecilia Beaux, Joseph DeCamp, John C. Johnson, Edmund C. Tarbell, Douglas Volk, Irving L. Wiley and Charles Hopkinson.

## 80 KILLED IN FIRE PANIC

Valence sur Rhone, June 1 (Havas).—Fire broke out today during the performance of a moving picture house here and a large number of persons were killed or injured. Early this evening the list of dead had reached 80, the bodies of 100 prisoners and 21 women having been found at that hour. One man succumbed to asphyxiation. The injuries of most of those taken from the building by firemen were slight. There were about one hundred of these.

## MEXICO CITY PUBLISHERS DETAINED BY MILITARY

Mexico City, June 1.—The responsible heads of three minor daily newspapers in Mexico City and one leading morning daily, the A. B. C., have been detained by the military authorities in the capital for transportation under escort to the northern states for fear that the stories which have been printed by these periodicals regarding the military situation there are without foundation.

## DISCUSSED MILITARY OCCUPATION OF THE RHINE

Paris, June 1.—Marshal Foch and his assistant, Major General Weizsaecker, conferred today Saturday with Louis Luchaire, minister of reconstruction, General Tasker H. Bliss, Major General Sir Henry H. Wilson, chief of the British staff, and General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, on details of the military occupation of the Rhine region after the signing of peace.

## France to Hold Elections in July

Paris, June 1 (Havas).—Rumors in the lobby of the chamber of deputies that the government has decided to hold parliamentary elections during July are reported by Le Journal.

# Condensed Telegrams

Delivery of the Milwaukee Journal to the Chicago Tribune, "made progress" in conference with Premier Orlando in Paris.

Navy transport Great Northern arrived at Hoboken with 2,980 men from France.

One person was probably mortally hurt when a grandstand in Brooklyn collapsed with a holiday crowd.

A British legion was established in Finland as the result of the recent recognition of its independence.

Reports from Holland indicate royalists in Germany are still in close touch with Kaiser Wilhelm in America.

A report at Stockholm dealing with the recent capture of Riga by the Letts said the Bolsheviks were completely surprised.

Due to the shortage of houses in London \$75,000 was paid for a 14 years' lease of a fourth floor apartment in Park Lane, London.

American Army authorities are keeping under the question of permanent burial in France of American troops who fell fighting.

The Extra Traffic Act has been opened in New York to take care of the victims of the new police crusade against motor violators.

Concession by the Government for transportation in a cable between New York and Rio Janeiro via Cuba is to come before the court again.

Joseph Brody, of Dover, N. J., was killed in his bathtub when his electric vibrator, which was connected to the current passed through his body.

Premier Lloyd-George in his speech to the Welsh division at Amiens, declared that "German delegates will sign at Versailles, and if not then, at Berlin."

Delegations from Ciscaucasia and Azerbaijan, Eastern Armenia were received by President Wilson. The claims of the countries were laid before the president.

A. H. Smith, regional director of the railroads for the East resigned, effective June 1. He will resume his duties as president of the New York Central Railroad.

The foreign office at Buenos Aires publishes a telegram from the Argentine consul in London stating that shipping companies are relieving their sailing to Buenos Aires.

New recruiting office in New York announced an opportunity for thirty-three Americans to visit most of the chief ports of Europe as bandmen of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh.

Sergeant Alvin C. York, Tennessee mountaineer, hailed as "greatest hero" of the war, received his discharge at Chattanooga and will proceed to his home in Pall Mall, Tenn.

Toy soldiers, airplanes and submarines, made by wounded American soldiers, are on exhibit at the National War Museum, New York.

Landlords in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn said they had received a bid from a negro organization to lease all property vacated by tenants who put a boycott in effect to resist increases in rent.

London denied reports that Indian troops in southern Italy had mutinied. "The Rome report said the Canopic of the White Star Line had been requisitioned by Great Britain to send the mutineers home."

The first of the 9th Pursuit Squadron, which was commanded by Eddie Rickenbacker, will arrive in New York on the steamship Louisville tomorrow. The unit had 69 German prisoners and many Italian captives.

Lieut. General Robert Bullard, former commander of the Second American Field Army in France, and commander of the Southeastern Division, will deliver an address to the class of 1919 at West Point on June 11.

It is reported in Stockholm that the appointment of an American Ambassador to Sweden, which has been pending for some time, is now being considered by the Swedish government.

Alexander J. Hemphill, vice president of the Guyanese C. I. C. has been decorated with the medal of Belgium Commander of the Order of the Crown for services on the Belgian relief committee. He already is Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor.

The polls will be open in all four city districts today from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

## MAIN OFFENSIVE BY AFGHANS IS DEVELOPING

London, June 1, via Montreal.—The Afghan main offensive against the British in the North-West Frontier Province is developing. The latest official information from Simla, received on May 29 and 30, shows that all attacks on Fort Thakur have been repulsed. The fort was bombarded by heavy artillery and the Afghans occupied the looted bazaar outside the fort.

A reconnaissance disclosed about 2,000 Afghans in the area. Their camps were effectively bombed.

At the capture of the Afghan fort of Balak, opposite Chaman, Baluchistan, the British lost 100 prisoners and 320 of the enemy. Smart work was displayed in the assault and capture. The guns made breaches in the walls and the fort was finally reduced by a frontal assault.

The garrison fought bravely but for the most part were killed or captured. It was the strongest fort in Afghanistan and was well equipped with arms and bombproof shelters. Its fall has had a good effect in Kandahar and along the Chaman frontier, as showing the effect of his explosive shells.

## HAWKER CONGRATULATES CREW OF SEAPLANE N.C.-4

London, Saturday, May 31.—"It is a jolly effort and I am very glad they got across," was the comment of Sir G. Hawker, when he learned of the arrival of the N.C.-4 at Plymouth. "Immediately I learned the news I wired the crew my hearty congratulations. It was a splendidly organized flight. I am particularly glad it was the N.C.-4 because she had all the bad luck at the start."

## LONDON POLICEMEN DECIDE TO POSTPONE STRIKE

London, June 1.—London's threatened police strike, for which the members of the force voted "a big majority," has been called off for the present. At the demonstration in Hyde Park which had been arranged for today by the police, it was announced that the executive committee of the organization had decided to postpone the strike until after peace was signed.

Middletown.—The annual commencement exercises of Berkeley Divinity School will be held Tuesday and Wednesday. Only one man is in the graduating class, University of Japan, who came all the way from Osaka, Japan, to take his finishing studies in this city.

# Bolshevik Warships Battle With British

Engagement Lasted Fifty Minutes — Russian Ships Then Fled to Kronstadt.

Helsingfors, Saturday, May 31 (By The A. P.).—The five minute battle occurred this morning between a Bolshevik fleet comprising the battleship Petropavlovsk (23,207 tons) and three other warships which had been bombarding the coast west of Kronstadt (fifteen miles west of Kronstadt), and seven British warships. The Russians eventually fled to Kronstadt.

## DECLARES THE WINNIPEG STRIKE IS A FAILURE

Winnipeg, June 1.—Hon. Gideon Robertson, Dominion minister of labor, in a statement made today before leaving Ottawa to confer with federal authorities said that the promoters of the general strike in Winnipeg "now sit in the ashes of their folly," that "sympathetic strikes must always fail" and that the Winnipeg strike is "the first rehearsal of the play written at Calgary," where the one big union movement was launched last year. Mr. Robertson's statement was as follows:

"The promoters of the general strike in Winnipeg now sit in the ashes of their folly. Something like 30,000 men were called out, proceeded to the streets for the purpose of enforcing a recognition of the right of collective bargaining. In responding to the call the majority violated and repudiated their obligation to their employers, unions and their contract with their employers. Individually and collectively they wilfully discarded their agreements, indicating that the possession of what they are contending for is of little value."

"In a general sympathetic strike the force is directed against the whole community, who are innocent of any responsibility in the strike. Because of its inconvenience, loss and suffering imposed upon innocent people, sympathetic strikes must always fail."

"Socialism has chosen the one big union strike as a means of achieving its path along which to lead the trade unionist, urging him to discard his honorable obligations, and join the big blow."

"In March last at Calgary the play was written. The Winnipeg strike is its first rehearsal, with the main performance promised at a later date. The Winnipeg rehearsal has cost approximately \$1,000,000. The strike has proven the play to have been badly written and unpopular with the public and most of the performers."

"Employers must not make the outcome of the general sympathetic strike as a defeat of organized labor."

## MRS. JOHN ASTOR MARRIED TO LORD RIBblesDALE

London, June 2 (By The A. P.).—In the column of paid marriage notices in the Times this morning is one saying that Mrs. John Astor was married to Lord Ribblesdale Saturday at St. Mary's church, Bryanston square, London.

The Daily Express, the only newspaper announcing the marriage in its news columns, identifies Mrs. Astor as the first wife of the late John Jacob Astor of New York.

The only Mrs. John Astor known in New York is Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who divorced the late John Jacob Astor some years ago. She is the mother of Vincent Astor, who recently returned from France, where he served during the war in the United States navy as an ensign, and Mulier Astor. Mrs. Astor has long been known as simply Mrs. John Astor, having dropped the "Jacob" from her name after her divorce. She is a daughter of the late John Jacob Astor, second son of John Jacob Astor.

Several times since her divorce Mrs. Astor has been reported to be engaged to be married.

Lord Ribblesdale, fourth baron of that name, was born in 1854 and succeeded in his title in 1876. He was married in 1877 to Charlotte Montagu, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant, who died in 1911. Three daughters were born if the union. Baron Ribblesdale owns a large estate and is a keen sportsman. He has no heir.

15 YEAR OLD TAFT SCHOOLBOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF

Watertown, Conn., June 1.—William Phipps Blake, 15 years old, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head in a room at the Hotel Taft here today. Medical Examiner James S. Martin viewed the body and said death was caused accidentally by his own hand.

Blake, a wealthy manufacturer and president of the Whitney-Blake company of New Haven, and a nephew of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the noted surgeon.

## UNITED STATES AND SWEDEN ARE TO EXCHANGE STUDENTS

New York, June 1.—For exchange of scientific knowledge and perpetuation of friendly relations between the United States and Sweden, twenty students will be interchanged between the countries next year, according to an announcement today by the American-Swedish Foundation. Ten Americans will go to Sweden and ten Swedish students will study in various American universities. The foundation will announce June 15 names of the American scholars selected.

## ALL CLASSES IN IRELAND ARE UNITED FOR FREEDOM

New York, June 1.—Classes in Ireland which formerly were divided politically now "are united and determined to stand together for the sake of the black spot in all the world where freedom is denied the inhabitants," according to Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia, one of the three delegates sent to the peace conference by the friends of Irish freedom, who returned today on La Lorraine.

## TORONTO STREET RAILWAY MEN VOTE NOT TO STRIKE

Toronto, June 1.—Employees of the Toronto Street Railway company decided a meeting early today not to join the sympathetic walkout called to strike striking metal workers here. The vote was 750 opposed to 250 in favor of striking.

## \$5,000 FOREST FIRE IN VICINITY OF WATERBURY

Waterbury, Conn., June 1.—A forest fire raged for several hours tonight on the Cabies and Missel properties of Waterbury, burning, causing \$5,000 damage to the woodlands. A lighted cigarette thrown into the brush is said to have been the cause of the blaze.

# TWO AVIATORS KILLED NEAR THE YALE BOWL, NEW HAVEN

Lieut. Melvin B. Keleher and Corporal Joseph Katzman Lost Their Lives When Their Machine Collided With Another Airplane While Flying at a Height of 1,000 Feet—The Other Machine Flayed to the Earth, Striking a Baseball Backstop—Occupants Were Shaken Up.

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—Lieutenant Melvin B. Keleher, 23, and Corporal Joseph Katzman, 21, army aviators from Minnola, N. Y., were killed this afternoon when their airplane collided with another machine while flying at a height of 1,000 feet near the Yale Bowl.

The machine in which Keleher and Katzman were flying plunged to the ground after the collision, burying the two men in the wreckage and killing them outright. The other airplane managed to get clear and the two men in it planned toward the earth, finally crashing in a field near the Yale Bowl. Its occupants were shaken up and the wings and propeller of the machine were damaged.

The two aviators were in a group of three which were on an aviation week recruiting campaign. They left Minnola today after having dropped Edward Lusk on the home in Wallingford, Conn., and a commercial pilot, Raymond Lusk, American ace, who was killed in France. On Friday one of the three machines was damaged when it fell at Minnola, but it was repaired. The third machine landed here today, but left later for Minnola.

Lieutenant John T. Roulet of San Francisco, who was in the group of the three airplanes, was not hurt. He refused to give any information as to the cause of the accident or the names of the aviators. Corporal Katzman held an autopsy tonight and Roulet declined to attend until a subpoena had been issued.

It was learned here today that the airplane which collided with Keleher's machine was piloted by Lieutenant Howard D. Norris. His mechanic was Sergeant Emil Stenitzer. There had been a report at the scene of the smashup that Keleher's brother was in the plane that collided with him, but this was found to be erroneous.

## WERE RECRUITING FOR THE AVIATION SERVICE

Minnola, N. Y., June 1.—Lieutenant Melvin B. Keleher and Corporal Joseph Katzman, killed today in an aviation week recruiting campaign, were members of three airplanes which left Hazelhurst Field last Thursday for New England on a recruiting campaign for the aviation service. According to Colonel Archie Miller, in command of the field, New Haven was to have been the last point on the itinerary of the two aviators.

Lieutenant Keleher was from Franklin, Ind., and Katzman, who lived in Brooklyn, enlisted a few weeks before the signing of the armistice and was to have been discharged this month.

## EXERCISES FOR YALE MEN WHO LOST LIVES IN WAR

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—Commemorative exercises in honor of the 297 Yale men who lost their lives in the war will be an impressive event of Commencement Week at Yale university. They will be held on Sunday afternoon, June 14, it was announced tonight, and a commemorative program, written for the occasion by Professor Horatio Parker and Brian Hooker, will be sung for the first time in public. President Arthur B. Hadley will make the commemorative address and Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster will offer prayer.

Details of Yale's record in the war also were announced tonight. More than 8,000 Yale men were in the American and Allied service, including almost the entire senior class of 1919. Of the 297 dead, 72 were undergraduates when they entered the service. More than 200 were listed as wounded, missing or prisoner, and 234 men received a total of 273 decorations. Among these were 66 of these and the United States 66.

Yale's many activities at the university during the war also are enumerated. It being noted that an artillery training school and a naval training school were established at Yale before the United States entered the war. Important work in the chemical warfare service was done and the medical corps also was carried on at the university.

## LOCKOUT OF PRINTERS IN BUENOS AIRES CONTINUES

Buenos Aires, June 1.—There were no new developments tonight in the lockout of printers by the newspaper publishers. The trouble grew out of the strike of sewing girls, who were employed by the department store employers, the latest move being that the store owners were subjecting the sewing girls to sweatshop methods.

The printers refused to set the advertisements of the department store which refused to meet the demand of its striking employees for better working conditions, and the publishers declared a lockout. The store, a British company, was the one which had all the trade unions, which charged that the workers were being exploited by foreign capital.

The conflict has renewed the general labor unrest, which apparently had been quieted. The civilian vigilance committees have been recalled to guard duty, owing to a renewal of rumors of impending disorders.

## EX-KAISER HAS VISITORS AT AMERONGEN CASTLE

Amerongen, June 1 (By The A. P.).—Evident excitement was caused today by the arrival of a number of Germans at Amerongen, where the usual religious service was abandoned, and the former German emperor walked morning and afternoon in the garden with three other men, discussing in a loud voice some serious subjects. The voices of the men were audible fifty yards away, but their words could not be understood. One of the former emperor's companions was Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, once German secretary for foreign affairs.

## WAGON WENT INTO RIVER: THREE PERSONS DROWNED

Waterbury, Conn., June 1.—Two men and a 2 year old boy, riding in a light frame wagon attached to a horse, were drowned here tonight when the horse, frightened by an automobile, plunged the wagon with its three occupants and itself into Lakewood lake. The dead are Antonio Bece, 29, former member of the 102 Infantry; Vito Lavagno, 24, and Pasquale Bece, 2 years old, nephew of Antonio. Two bodies were recovered up to midnight.

## REQUESTS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON LYNNING

Paris, June 1.—William Trotter, "delegate to Paris and secretary of race petitioners conference," has written to President Wilson asking him in the name of the National Equal Rights League, in view of recent lynching in the south, and for the sake of American negroes, to give their lives in the war, to send a message to congress recommending that lynching be made a crime against the federal government.

Derby.—Announcements have been issued of the marriage of Miss Annette Swift of Ansonia and Judge Alfred Carleton Baldwin of Derby, which took place in New Haven Wednesday afternoon. Judge Baldwin has been judge of the Derby court for the past four years and is a member of the republican state central committee from this district.

Hartford.—According to unofficial records at the office of the Hartford War Bureau, about 200 Hartford men died in the service of the United States during the war with Germany.